VZCZCXRO9771

PP RUEHBC RUEHDE RUEHIHL

DE RUEHKUK #0123/01 1961422

ZNY CCCCC ZZH

P R 151422Z JUL 06

FM REO KIRKUK

TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 0676

RUEHGB/AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD PRIORITY 0638

INFO RUCNRAQ/IRAQ COLLECTIVE

RUEHKUK/REO KIRKUK 0704

C O N F I D E N T I A L SECTION 01 OF 02 KIRKUK 000123

STPDTS

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 7/15/2016

TAGS: PGOV PHUM PINR PNAT PREF PREL KDEM ECON EINV IZ

SUBJECT: (U) NEW KIRKUK KURDISH POLITICAL COMMITTEE DISCUSSES ARTICLE

140

KIRKUK 00000123 001.2 OF 002

CLASSIFIED BY: Tim Uselmann, Political Officer, IPAO, Department of State.

REASON: 1.4 (a), (d)

11. (C) INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY: IPAO on June 26 met with leaders

representing local Kurdish parties who recently set aside differences to

push implementation of Article 140. Kurdish representatives universally

agreed that Baghdad must implement Article 140 immediately or risk

discredit among the Kurdish people and the Kurdistan Alliance. In

addition, they agreed Baghdad must expedite funds to rebuild Kirkuk's

infrastructure. Attending the meeting were the Kurdistan Democratic

Party (KDP), Kurdistan Toilers Party (KTP), Kurdistan Social Democratic

Party (KSDP), Kurdistan Communist Party (KCP), Kurdistan Islamic Union

(KIU), and the Kurdistan Islamic Gathering (KIG). The Patriotic Union

of Kurdistan representative was scheduled to participate but was unable

to attend. END INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY.

(C) LACKING COORDINATION WITH BAGHDAD

12. (C) IPAO on 26 June 2006 met with a recently formed committee comprised of the main Kurdish parties in Kirkuk. These leaders have set

aside their political differences to express a unified Kurdish voice on $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

implementation of Article 140. All representatives at the meeting

asserted there is no coordination with the central government on this

issue, and that lack of action from Baghdad is preventing the $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Kirkuk}}$

Provincial Council from correcting fundamental problems the city faces,

such as rampant unemployment, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), and

insufficient electricity and water services. Goran Jalal (KTP) noted

that over half of the police in Kirkuk are receiving their salaries from

the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) because Baghdad does not come

through with the required funds. According to KDP representative, Adnan

Kirkuki, the federal government has made no moves to reconstruct the

1228 villages that were destroyed around Kirkuk, and also noted that

there are no Kurdish judges on the Iraq Property Claims $\operatorname{\texttt{Commission}}$

(IPCC) Judiciary Committee in Baghdad. (Note: the IPCC was recently

renamed the Commission for Resolution of Real Property Disputes (CRRPD).

The new Head of the CRRPD, Kamal Jamal, told IPAO on 25 June that the

two Kurdish judges refuse to assume their appointments in Baghdad due to

security concerns. End Note.) Kirkuki also alleged that currently only

40 percent of Kirkuk remains outside KRG administration.

(C) BAGHDAD NOT SERIOUS ABOUT ARTICLE 140

 $\P 3$. (C) The Kurdish leaders claim inaction on the part of previous

administrations on the Kirkuk issue is feeding anxiety among the Kurdish

people and is contributing to a growing belief that Baghdad has never

intended to follow through with the normalization process. According to

the attending Kurdish parties, an act of good faith is necessary to

regain the confidence of the Kurdish public. As a first step, all

present requested that Baghdad allot a budget to address Art.

establish adequate relations with the Kirkuk Normalization Committee.

(C) ARTICLE 140 THE KEY TO IRAQ UNITY

KIRKUK 00000123 002.2 OF 002

 $\P 4$. (C) Kirkuki stated that all Iraqis voted for Art. 140, which means

this is a national agreement and a cornerstone of Iraqi unity. He

further asserted that resettled Arabs must return to where they came

from to protect the unity of Iraq, claiming that past injustices prohibited these Arabs and returning Kurds from living together. According to all the committee members, the Kurdish public views implementation of Art. 140 as a test of Baghdad's intentions to respect

the federal constitution.

(C) NORMALIZATION MUST PRECEDE KIRKUK CENSUS

15. (C) Kirkuki stated that a census must wait until normalization of

Kirkuk is complete, all IDPs are resettled, those Arabs brought to

Kirkuk under Saddam are returned to their places of origin, and geographic districts that Saddam separated from Kirkuk, such as Chamchamal, are reincorporated into Kirkuk Province. Kirkuki alleged

that there is a petition circulating in Kirkuk to garner signatures of

Arabs willing to leave and claimed that more than 7000 Arab families, or

75,000 persons, have expressed a desire to return to their original

locations.

(U) COMMENT

16. (C) Taking preemptive action on Art. 140 represents a recurrent

Kurdish strategy, in this case trumping any national constitutional

debate on the subject, while forcing into place a timeline to prepare

for a referendum on Kirkuk's final status. The KIU and KIG representatives were strident in their emphasis of the IDP issue, which

could indicate their intent to build a support base among IDP communities. This potentially would increase their profile during the

upcoming provincial elections and the referendum on Kirkuk.

JBIGUS